

Advocate & News with next issue.

# The Advocate

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OFFICIAL STATE PAPER.

## DAY OF THANKSGIVING.

Kansas is Grateful for Bountiful Harvests and Better Times.

Governor Leedy has issued his Thanksgiving proclamation, which is as follows:

State of Kansas, Executive Department.

In conformity with the custom established by our forefathers, following the example of the President of the United States, in accord with the practice of my predecessors and in grateful acknowledgment of the gracious favor of Divine Providence vouchsafed this commonwealth during the last twelve months, I, John W. Leedy, Governor of Kansas, do hereby designate, proclaim and set apart Thursday, November 25th, 1897, for a day of Thanksgiving in the State of Kansas.

Bountiful harvests in most sections of the State have filled our bins and granaries. An eager demand from foreign countries has furnished a ready market and better prices for our farm products. After seven years of self-denial our people have so reduced their enormous indebtedness that at last their liabilities bear a reasonable ratio to their resources. The attacks upon this State to which it has been so long subject have been discontinued and the reputation of Kansas is again as good as its character always has been.

For these blessings let us return thanks to that Great Author of the universe, who watched over, and guided our fathers when they established upon these Western prairies the foundations of our State. In the day of our rejoicing let our people not forget the poor and needy of the great cities and of foreign countries, but send up our petition that the Giver of all good things may enable them to be as self-reliant, as self-supporting and as self-respecting as are the citizens of His commonwealth of Kansas.

To these ends I recommend that our people refrain from their usual avocations and on that day make fitting acknowledgment of the manifold blessings a Great Creator has bestowed upon our beloved State.

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the State of Kansas, at the Capitol, in the city of Topeka, this 11th day of November, in the year of our Lord 1897.

J. W. LEEDY,  
Governor.  
Attest: W. E. BUSH,  
Secretary of State.

### Bank President in the Penitentiary.

Kansas City, Mo., November 11.—President J. C. Darragh, who has been on trial for the past week at Independence charged with wrecking the Kansas City Safe Deposit and Savings bank, was found guilty shortly after 5 o'clock this afternoon and sentenced to two years in the State penitentiary.

The bank failed on July 10, 1893. It was the largest savings bank in the State. It had \$2,000,000 in deposits, nearly all from poor people, and when it failed only \$11,000 in cash was in its vaults. Darragh and Elmer C. Sattley, the bank's cashier, were both arrested, charged with receiving deposits when they knew the bank was in a failing condition. Sattley owed the bank \$85,000, all except \$5,000 of which was unsecured, and Darragh owed it \$164,000, of which \$96,000 was protected by doubtful securities. Both were highly respected, and the failure caused a sensation. Each

was indicted on numerous counts. Sattley was tried and convicted in August, 1894, and sent to the penitentiary for four years. He was pardoned this year by Governor Stephens and went to Chicago. Darragh was also tried in 1894, but the jury disagreed. In the present trial, which began on November 1, most of the Sattley evidence was re-hashed.

The case went to the jury at 3 o'clock this afternoon and a verdict was rendered after two hours' deliberation.

### Boyle Will Run for Attorney General.

A variety of booms having been started for Attorney General Boyle, and the newspaper talk in regard to the matter having become annoying to him, he has issued the following statement:

"I am not and will not be a candidate for Governor.

"I will not be a candidate for Congressman in the Second district.

"I will be a candidate for renomination as Attorney General.

"I have had no disagreement with Governor Leedy.

"I am standing by Webb McNall in his fight against the insurance companies and as a matter of simple justice to the people I will continue to aid him as much as I can in my weak way. He is making the right kind of a fight and ought to be encouraged.

"I am making an effort to discharge the duties of my office, although the fakirs seem to have difficulty in understanding that I have business to engage my attention and have no time for idle twaddle."

### Soldiers' Orphans' Home Not Closed.

Republican papers are filled with comments on the closing of a private orphans' home at Leavenworth, which are so stated that they lead to the impression that a State soldiers' orphans' home or some similar State institution has been closed, either through refusal of the Populist Legislature to make appropriations for it or through the unwillingness of Populist officers to expend money appropriated for that purpose. As a matter of fact, the Populist Legislature, administration or any of its employees have no control either direct or indirect over the Leavenworth institution and are in no way whatever responsible for its closing. The last Legislature appropriated \$700 annually for the Kansas Orphans' Home, and a similar amount each for the St. Vincent's Orphan Asylum and the Kansas Protective Home Association, all of Leavenworth. The figures for previous years are not at hand, but it is undoubtedly true that this is approximately the same amount as is usually given to these private institutions. If any of these private institutions have closed, it surely cannot be chargeable to the present administration or to the last Legislature.

### Mrs. Diggs Appointed State Librarian.

The Justices of the Supreme court have agreed on Mrs. Annie L. Diggs for State Librarian. It is conceded that the place could have been given to a no more honest nor earnest worker. Mrs. Diggs is a woman of unusual ability and one who will perform the duties imposed upon her as faithfully as her abilities and strength will permit. In making this appointment the court had a large number of applicants from which to make the selection, and all are ready to concede that Mrs. Diggs' services to the party and her high character and ability entitle her to all honors that it may seem wise to confer on her.

## THE PEOPLE HEARD HIM.

Governor Pingree Pleads for Municipal Reform Before a New York Audience.

New York, November 12.—Governor Hazen Pingree, of Michigan, delivered an address last night before the Nineteenth Century Club at Sherry's. There was a very large attendance at the meeting, the Sherry ball-room being filled with men and women in evening dress.

The Governor stated that it was the duty of every good citizen to take an active interest in the politics of his municipality, not only to vote, but to take part actively in caucuses and primary elections. Then reviewing his connection with Detroit, as Mayor, during the past seven years, he told how, under his administration, the city had acquired its own electrical lighting plant and was now splendidly illuminated at less than half the old rate; how gas had been reduced at least one-third in price; how the toll roads had been made public thoroughfares; how the street pavements had been wonderfully improved; how the public school facilities had been bettered; how the street car facilities had been greatly increased and the cost of transportation lessened so that now one company sells six tickets for a quarter with transfers, and another eight tickets with transfers; how all street car companies had been compelled to sell workmen's tickets at 3 cents during certain hours, and how, by the starting of an opposition company, telephone rates had been reduced more than 75 per cent.

Continuing, he said:

"This period has been to me more like one of war than peace. I was selected as a candidate by the most influential people. I discovered after election that the railroads were paying less than their share of taxes. I said so, and the railroad support immediately left me. I discovered that the gas companies were charging exorbitant rates. I said so, and the owners of the gas stock turned their backs on me. I found the bankers speculating with city funds. I denounced the practice, and they denounced me as unsafe. I attacked the turnpike roads, and their owners called me an anarchist. Every time I attempted to correct an abuse, I lost a large and influential class of supporters. I was four times elected Mayor, but in each campaign was made painfully aware of the loss of old friends, although my majorities crept up from 1,500 to more than 10,000. When the influential classes turned their backs upon me, the common people always stood by me. You will not be surprised that I have come to lean upon the common people as the real foundation upon which good government must rest.

"As to a remedy for these evils, my experience has brought me to the conclusion that the streets of a city belong to the people and that no Mayor or Council has a right to barter them away. The remedy against many of these evils is municipal ownership and entire abolition of monopolies, or, if monopolies must exist, which depend upon public favor, their absolute control and dependence upon the people. This remedy will not only solve many municipal problems, but will bring other agencies of commerce under proper subjection. We are jobbing out the sovereign power of the people to speculators. My experience is that those who stand foremost in the synagogue of a Sunday, and are engaged the rest of the week in bribing aldermen, or getting up stock jobbing

schemes to defraud the widows and orphans, are the most dangerous members of society.

"How long can a government last which increases constantly the burdens of the industrial classes, and gives to those who prey upon the bone and sinew of the nation? Here in New York I fear that my remarks will not be well received, but I believe that self government by the people and for the people has not reached that stage which all men who love liberty hope it will eventually reach.

"It is the duty of the government to protect the weak against the strong, the poor against the selfishness of wealth. I say right here that until the Republican party comes out as a champion of the average man and his welfare, and unless it ceases to cater to syndicates, trusts and monopolies, it will be buried in oblivion. We must begin by advocating a municipal ownership of natural monopolies and take away from them the item of profit and relieve the wage earner to that extent."

### The State of Manhattan.

New York, November 12.—It is said one of the first bills to be introduced in the Legislature will be one providing for the creation of a new State by permitting a constitutional amendment to be passed and approved by the United States government divorcing sixteen counties of the State and including them in what shall be known as the State of Manhattan.

The plan proposed is for the counties of New York, Kings, Queens, Richmond, Suffolk, Westchester, Orange, Putnam, Columbia, Dutchess, Ulster, Greene, Rockland, Albany, Rensselaer and part of Schoharie to be formed into one State with a population of 3,902,220, as compared with 2,631,123 for the forty-four remaining counties. This would make the new State of Manhattan the second largest State in the Union in regard to population, Pennsylvania alone exceeding it.

The remaining counties left to comprise the State of New York would make a State the sixth largest in the Union, exceeded only in population by Pennsylvania, Manhattan, Illinois, Ohio and Missouri. The new State would contain a territory in its sixteen counties of 8,360 square miles, as compared with a territory containing forty-four counties of 40,493 square miles.

### Good Things for Cuba.

Madrid, November 11.—A royal decree granting autonomy to Cuba will be formally gazetted on November 23.

Havana, Nov. 11.—Marshal Blanco has abrogated the orders of his predecessor as to the destruction of fields and huts of the insurgents. He has also cancelled the prohibitions by which the Spanish soldiery have been prevented from camping in the towns. The new orders direct that the soldiers shall be provided with blankets and water-proof coats and that when in camp they shall always be sheltered as far as possible from the rains and dew.

The City Council of Philadelphia, by a vote of 78 to 52, has passed an ordinance giving to a private company a lease of the city's gas plant for thirty years. The plant is valued at \$40,000,000 and the new company gets the use of it upon an agreement to furnish gas at \$1 per thousand. The galleries were crowded with citizens and they hissed and cried "shame" as the vote was being taken. It took half an hour to clear the galleries and proceed with the work.